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Philadelphia College  
of  
Pharmacy -  
Report

1846



*Ann. 1846-7*

# REPORT

OF THE



PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY,

WITH

A CATALOGUE

OF ITS

MEMBERS AND GRADUATES.

Published by direction of the Board of Trustees.

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1846.



REPORT

PHARMACEUTICAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

A CATALOGUE

MEMBERS AND ORIGINATES





## REPORT.

THE length of time that has elapsed since the organization of the Philadelphia COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, and its steadily increasing reputation and usefulness, have placed it among the established institutions in our country for the promotion of science. It has been thought that a succinct account of its origin, objects, and operations, would prove gratifying to the profession, a large number of whose members in this city are graduates of the institution; and at the same time would tend to disseminate its benefits, by exciting an interest in it, among a class who, from ignorance of its character and history, have failed to avail themselves of them. With such intentions the present notice has been drawn up.

Prior to the year 1821, attention was directed towards, and complaints prevailed with respect to the abuses in the Drug and Apothecary business. To remedy the evils which existed, a proposition was made, on the part of the Trustees of the UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, instigated by the representations of one or more of the medical professors in that school, to grant the degree of Master of Pharmacy to such persons as were recommended as qualified to conduct the business of Pharmacy, and had complied with certain requisitions. This proposition was declined by the "Druggists and Apothecaries of the city and liberties of Philadelphia," on the ground that it was "liable to serious objections, and inadequate to the attainment of the objects which it had in view;" and it was determined at a meeting held March 13th, 1821, at the recommendation of a committee to whom the subject had been entrusted, to form

an independent association. This took the name of *College of Apothecaries*.

From the preamble to the resolution to establish this association, it appears that the objects proposed to be accomplished were, to obviate a "departure from the correct customs and established principles of the Drug and Apothecary business," to direct attention to the "qualities of articles brought into the drug market;" to secure "the discussion of subjects relating to the business," and "communicate information beneficial and interesting to the trade," and to create a "school of Pharmacy," in which lectures should be delivered "expressly for the information and instruction of Druggists and Apothecaries."

The organization of the college being completed by the election of the proper officers, the draft of a constitution, and the adoption of bye-laws; in the following year, March 21st, 1822, it was resolved to change the title of the institution to that of COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, and an act of the legislature of Pennsylvania was obtained, bestowing upon it the powers and privileges of an incorporated body. The charter thus obtained dates March 30th, 1822.

One of the first special acts of the college, in conformity with the design for which it was established, was the formation of a school of Pharmacy. The first courses of lectures were delivered in 1821, and they have been continued annually until the present time. From the period when instituted until the spring of the present year, 1846, two professorships only existed; one embracing *Materia Medica* and Pharmacy, the other, General and Pharmaceutic Chemistry. From the success of the school, however, and the obvious desire for increased advantages of education, it has been deemed proper to separate pharmacy from materia medica, and to erect a new chair devoted to instruction in "Pharmacy." During the ensuing season therefore three courses of lectures will be delivered. The degree of GRADUATE IN PHARMACY is the distinction conferred on those who have



merited the honors of the institution, by compliance with the requisites for graduation.

In the original organization of the school, the chair of *Materia Medica* and Pharmacy was allotted to Dr. Samuel Jackson, one of the first and most active members of the college, who filled it until the year 1827, when other and more pressing engagements induced him to resign; he was subsequently elected to the station of Professor of the Institutes of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania. He was succeeded by Dr. Benjamin Ellis, who filled the station with commendable zeal and industry, and with talents that admirably qualified him for its duties, until the year 1831, when the members of the college and the class were called to mourn his death, in the midst of his honorable and useful pursuits.

Dr. Ellis was succeeded by Dr. George B. Wood, who had previously occupied the chair of Chemistry in the college. He continued professor of *Materia Medica* and Pharmacy till the year 1835, when he was called to a field of more extended usefulness, by his election to a similar professorship in the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. R. Eggesfield Griffith was next chosen professor, and lectured until the following year, when he accepted a professorship in the University of Maryland, and was succeeded by Dr. Joseph Carson, the present occupant of the chair.

The chair of Chemistry having been originally occupied by Dr. Gerard Troost, and subsequently by Dr. George B. Wood, in 1831 its duties devolved upon Dr. Franklin Bache, who continued his labors as teacher of that important branch until, in 1841, he was elected to a similar station in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. William R. Fisher, a graduate of the institution, who had been professor of Chemistry in the University of Maryland, and was extensively known as a skilful and accomplished apothecary, was next elected to the station, from which however



he withdrew after a single course of lectures. His death which ensued a short time afterwards, was cause of deep regret to numerous members of the college, to whom he was endeared by long and well tried friendship.

Dr. Robert Bridges, the present professor of Chemistry, succeeded Professor Fisher in 1842.

Soon after the establishment of the school, Solomon W. Conrad was appointed to lecture upon Botany and Mineralogy, in connection with its course of instruction, but it was not found expedient in the then existing state of the college to continue his lectures as a part of the regular course. The establishment of a separate course on Pharmacy, as before stated, is of recent origin. It is under the charge of a graduate of our college, and a practical apothecary of considerable experience, who is already widely known as a writer on chemical and pharmaceutical subjects.

During the changes we have noticed, the class has fluctuated in numbers according to circumstances, though recently with a steady increase, which warrants the hope that it may at no distant period attain a size better proportioned to the numbers engaged in the exercise of our profession, and the advantages to be derived from a thorough and systematic education in the sciences, which are necessary to form the accomplished apothecary.

Another object which claimed the attention of the college soon after its establishment was the formation of a Library. To attain this object much outlay was made at the commencement, and a respectable collection of books was the result, which, through the subsequent liberality of the members and friends of the institution, both in donations of money and works from their own collections, now numbers 600 vols. This comprehends works not only on Pharmacy and the sciences which are allied to it, but extends to science generally, the arts and other subjects of interest and importance. The library is accessible both to the members and students of the college.

Among the designs of the founders of the college, as stated previously, was that of securing "the discussion of subjects relating to the business," and of communicating "information beneficial and interesting to the trade." In furtherance of these objects, in addition to verbal discussions, from 1821 to 1829 a number of papers were read before the body, and were regarded of sufficient importance to be presented to the public; a journal consisting of four numbers was issued during this period, but appeared at distant and irregular intervals. It was then regarded as important to establish a periodical journal, not restricted to original essays, but to combine with them such information pertaining to pharmacy and its kindred sciences, as could be procured from the periodicals and works of the day. The work thus commenced was called the "JOURNAL OF THE PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY." It was continued under this title through six volumes, when in 1835 it was issued by the more comprehensive name of "THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACY." Seventeen complete volumes have now appeared, and from the length of time this publication has been in progress it has become a rich repository of information. "In its pages are to be found valuable communications from our own countrymen, as well as a summary of the researches of foreign investigators. It is a record of the improvements that have been introduced during the period of its continuance."

Under the management of the College of Pharmacy, the Journal has been an influential instrument in enabling it to obviate a "departure from the correct customs, and established principles of the Drug and Apothecary business, and to direct attention, to the qualities of articles brought into the drug market." From a perusal of its contents, it will be found that the morals of the profession have not been disregarded, and the kinds of fraud and deception to which pharmacy is obnoxious, abundantly instanced and freely commented on. It is only to be regretted, that from



the limited powers with which the institution is endowed, a personal supervision cannot be exercised, and departures from a correct standard of practice be visited by exposure.

During the year 1842, a change was made in the meetings of the college, by distinguishing between such as were for general business, and such as should be exclusively devoted to scientific purposes, called "Pharmaceutical Meetings." At the latter, matters of general interest to the profession are discussed, and essays read upon subjects of science, which, if of sufficient importance are afterwards published in the Journal.

In the successive revisions of the National Pharmacopœia the College has always taken a lively interest, and assistance has been afforded to the framers, when solicited. For the benefit of the Pharmacopœia of 1840, a thorough revision was effected and a full report drawn up, a large portion of which was embodied in the work. The privilege of representation in the next convention will doubtless draw forth an able coöperation in the labour of revision.

Having experienced much inconvenience from the restricted accommodations of a rented building, in the year 1832 the college erected a hall for its especial accommodation. The building is situated in Zane street above Seventh. It is spacious and airy, possessing ample room for the lectures and collections belonging to them, for the library, and for the purposes generally of the institution.

The building is 30 feet 9 inches front on Zane street, by 46 feet in depth, and 57 feet high; it contains four stories, which are accessible by three distinct entrances, and is lighted and ventilated by windows on three sides.



## ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE LECTURES FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

The lectures will be held in the hall of the College, Zan street, on the evenings of Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, beginning the third week in October, and continuing until the latter end of March, two lectures being delivered each evening.

The lectures on MATERIA MEDICA will be delivered by JOSEPH CARSON, M. D.

This *course* is devoted exclusively to the consideration of the articles of Vegetable and Animal origin. It comprises an account of the sources from which they are derived, their character, commercial history, chemical composition, and medicinal properties, with the preparations made from them.

In connection with the characters of genuine drugs, their adulterations will be exhibited, and the means of detection pointed out.

When detailing the sources from which drugs are derived, the *Botanical* and *Zoological* description of plants and animals affording them will be given, and an exposition of the systematic arrangement to which they belong, as also an explanation of the Nomenclature by which they have been designated in our own and other Pharmacopœias.

To render the entire course practical and demonstrative, the lectures will be accompanied with the exhibition of an extensive and complete collection of the substances described, comprising their varieties, modifications, and falsifications; of a collection of accurate drawings, and a full series of dried specimens of plants both exotic and indigenous.

Where it may be practicable, experiments will be conducted in the presence of the class, to show the proximate principles contained in particular articles, the means by which these may be detected or separated, the difference between genuine and spurious articles, and such other chemical facts as may be interesting or important.

The lectures on CHEMISTRY will be delivered by ROBERT BRIDGES, M. D.

In this *course*, a systematic view of the science and its present condition will be presented to the student.

The imponderable substances will first attract attention, and sufficient time be devoted to caloric, to elucidate its laws and practical applications.

The ponderable bodies will be introduced by a consideration of the reactions of chemical affinity and the laws of chemical combination, with some notice of symbols or chemical notation.

Individual elements, under their distinct classes, will be then noticed, and the inorganic combinations resulting from their union will be considered in such relations to them as may facilitate their acquisition by the learner. Every article of any importance will be described and exhibited both in the crude and perfect condition, and the processes for their production or formation detailed, and when practicable shown. Commercial impurities (whether of design or accident) will receive their requisite attention, together with the best and easiest modes for detecting and purifying the adulterated articles.

Organic chemistry will finally receive its full share of attention, and all its compounds, possessing either general or pharmaceutical interest, will be brought under consideration.

Illustration by experiment and diagram will be introduced wherever they may be rendered available, to convey a knowledge of the fundamental principles of the science, through every channel for the reception of important truths.

The Lectures on PHARMACY will be delivered by WILLIAM PROCTER, Jr.

This *course* will commence with the consideration of the elementary operations which are required in the preparation of medicines. They include, for instance, the management of heat, the manipulations in the processes of pulverizing, dissolving, evaporating, distilling,



crystalizing, etc., which will be illustrated, by appropriate apparatus, or by models and diagrams, the tendency of which will be to familiarize the student with many practical operations, but rarely if at all performed in the ordinary routine of the shop.

The second part of the lectures will treat of the collection and desiccation of some drugs, and their selection and preservation generally as a duty of the apothecary, and of the preparation of those remedies which do not fairly come within the influence of chemical action; comprehending the powders, pulps, extracts, tinctures, distilled waters, volatile oils, infusions, etc., as well as that extensive but heterogeneous list of medicines which are obtained by mixing, as compound powders, confections, pills, troches, cerates, and ointments, and other external remedies. In conducting this part of the course, it is intended to give the student as thorough an insight into the preparation of medicines, as comports with the time afforded; including those which are officinal, and such as have been so far recognized as to be kept ready prepared in the shop.

The third portion of the course will relate to the preparation of those chemical remedies, which come within the scope of the apothecary's laboratory, and which may be prepared by himself when desirable; including many metallic, saline, and organic substances, the ethereal and ammoniacal products, without reference however to their systematic chemical relations, and it will conclude with some general observations on the duties of the pharmacist, bearing especially upon extemporaneous, and toxicological pharmacy.

#### FEES.

The matriculation fee is *two* dollars, payable to the secretary of the Board of Trustees, and the price of tickets is *eight* dollars for each course, payable to the professors respectively. The fee for the Diploma is *five* dollars. Students who have previously matriculated, and all who are

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apprenticed to members of the college, are exempt from the matriculation fee, but they must invariably obtain the matriculation ticket before the commencement of each course. Graduates and members of the college, and all students who have paid for two full courses of instruction in the college, are admitted to the lectures gratuitously.

#### QUALIFICATIONS FOR GRADUATION.

Every person upon whom a diploma of this college shall be conferred, must be of good moral character, must have arrived at the age of twenty-one years, have attended two courses of each of the lectures delivered in the college, or one course in the college, and one course in some other respectable school of pharmacy, and have served out an apprenticeship of at least four years, with a person or persons qualified to conduct the Drug and Apothecary business; of which circumstance he must produce sufficient evidence to the Board of Examiners.

He shall also be required to produce an original dissertation or thesis, upon some subject of the materia medica, pharmacy, chemistry, or one of the branches of science immediately connected therewith, which shall be written with neatness and accuracy, and with the evidence of apprenticeship, be deposited with the senior professor of the school, on or before the twentieth of February, of the session in which the application shall be made. He must also be recommended in writing by the Committee of Examination and the professors jointly, and if his application be finally approved of by the Board of Trustees, he shall, upon payment of five dollars to the treasurer, receive the diploma of the college.

#### COMMENCEMENTS.

Public commencements for conferring degrees upon the candidates who shall have been recommended by the Committee, and approved by the Board, are held at such times as the Board of Trustees may direct.

## OFFICERS OF THE COLLEGE.

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### *President.*

DANIEL B. SMITH.

### *Vice Presidents.*

CHARLES ELLIS.

SAMUEL F. TROTH.

### *Secretary.*

DILLWYN PARRISH.

### *Corresponding Secretary.*

WILLIAM HODGSON, JR.

### *Treasurer.*

JOSEPH C. TURNPENNY.

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### *Secretary of the Board of Trustees.*

EDWARD PARRISH,

N. W. corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets.

To whom students wishing to matriculate are requested to apply.



# LIST OF RESIDENT MEMBERS OF THE PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Original Members.	Daniel B. Smith,	-	1821	Thomas H. Powers,	-	-	1834
	Warder Morris,	-	1821	Thomas J. Husband,	-	-	1834
	Peter Lehman,	-	1821	John Bringham,	-	-	1834
	James W. Simes,	-	1821	Samuel Simes,	-	-	1835
	John P. Wetherill,	-	1821	Armon W. Davis,	-	-	1836
	Charles Rizer,	-	1821	Joseph Carson, M. D.,	-	-	1836
	Edmund Pryor,	-	1821	Wm. Wetherill, M. D.,	-	-	1837
	George D. Wetherill,	-	1821	Job Jones,	-	-	1837
	Peter Williamson,	-	1821	James Hopkins,	-	-	1837
	Jacob Bigonet,	-	1821	John Wetherill, jr.,	-	-	1837
	Frederick Klett,	-	1821	George Cuthbert,	-	-	1837
	Frederick Brown,	-	1821	John C. Lehman,	-	-	1837
	Charles Ellis,	-	1821	Charles Moyer,	-	-	1837
	Thomas Oliver,	-	1821	Alexander Ardley,	-	-	1837
	Alex. Fullerton, jr.	-	1821	Lewellyn S. Haskell,	-	-	1837
	Algernon S. Roberts,	-	1821	Thomas P. James,	-	-	1838
	Joseph Reakirt,	-	1821	Henry W. Worthington,	-	-	1838
	Samuel F. Troth,	-	1822	Richard W. Test,	-	-	1839
	Edward Roberts,	-	1824	Robert Bridges, M. D.,	-	-	1839
	Samuel C. Sheppard,	-	1825	John Gilbert,	-	-	1839
	Elias Durand,	-	1825	Ambrose Smith,	-	-	1839
	Samuel P. Shoemaker,	-	1826	Linnæus R. Gilliams,	-	-	1839
	John Horn,	-	1826	Claudius B. Linn,	-	-	1840
	Wm. Biddle,	-	1826	Wm. Procter, jr.,	-	-	1840
	Charles Schaffer, jr.,	-	1827	Augustine J. L. Duhamel,	-	-	1840
	Wm. Hodgson, jr.,	-	1828	Robert B. Potts,	-	-	1841
	George B. Wood, M. D.	-	1829	Paul G. Oliver,	-	-	1841
	John C. Allen,	-	1830	J. C. De la Cour,	-	-	1841
	Dillwyn Parrish,	-	1831	John H. Ecky,	-	-	1841
	Franklin Bache, M. D.,	-	1831	James L. Elliott, M. D.,	-	-	1841
	Franklin R. Smith,	-	1831	Edwin Meredith,	-	-	1842
	Joseph C. Turnpenney,	-	1834	James V. Machette,	-	-	1842



Henry C. Blair,	-	-	1842	Robert C. Brodie,	-	-	1845
Robert Shoemaker,	-	-	1843	Samuel N. James,	-	-	1845
Caleb H. Needles,	-	-	1843	Henry W. Gillingham,	-	-	1845
Samuel Wetherill,	-	-	1843	Peter Babb,	-	-	1845
Edward Parrish,	-	-	1843	Jacob R. Taylor,	-	-	1845
John Y. Goodyear,	-	-	1843	J. P. Wilson Neill,	-	-	1845
J. Crawford Dawes,	-	-	1843	Daniel S. Jones,	-	-	1845
Jacob L. Smith,	-	-	1843	Wm. J. Jenks,	-	-	1846
Edward S. Wayne,	-	-	1844	Alexander F. Hazard,	-	-	1846
Wm. P. Troth,	-	-	1844	John C. Baker,	-	-	1846
Albert S. Letchworth,	-	-	1844	Wallace Marshall,	-	-	1846
John Harris, M. D.,	-	-	1845	Henry H. Kelly,	-	-	1846
William Ellis,	-	-	1845	Daniel L. Miller, jr.,	-	-	1846
John Reakirt,	-	-	1845	James N. Marks,	-	-	1846
Benjamin I. Ritter,	-	-	1845	Ellwood Wilson, M. D.,	-	-	1846
Wm. N. Needles,	-	-	1845				

## CATALOGUE OF THE GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE,

*From its Commencement, with the date of their Graduation.*

Allen, John C.	-	-	1829	Dingee, Charles H.	-	-	1826
Brooks, Joseph H.	-	-	1829	Dawson, Alexander	-	-	1827
Brooks, Edward	-	-	1830	Dingee, John Henry	-	-	1828
Bringhurst, John	-	-	1832	Duhamel, Augustine J. L.	-	-	1834
Brown, Samuel W.	-	-	1833	Douglass, John Wyeth	-	-	1840
Blair, Henry C.	-	-	1836	Dawes, J. Crawford	-	-	1841
Brooks, Henry	-	-	1838	Donnelly, Edward	-	-	1843
Babb, Peter	-	-	1842	Davis, Robert C.	-	-	1844
Baker, Wm. G.	-	-	1842	Dickson, John	-	-	1846
Boyer, Caverly	-	-	1843	Ellis, William	-	-	1834
Brodie, Robert C.	-	-	1844	Evans, Jonathan, jr.	-	-	1835
Baker, Jacob L.	-	-	1846	Elliott, James L.	-	-	1837
Coggeshall, George D.	-	-	1848	Estlack, Thomas	-	-	1844
Chapman, William B.	-	-	1834	England, Robert	-	-	1846
Cockburn, James, jr.	-	-	1835	Fisher, William R.	-	-	1829
Corse, William H.	-	-	1840	Guillou Alfred	-	-	1834
Carter, William J.	-	-	1842	Goodyear, John Y.	-	-	1837

Grotjan, P. Adolphe -	-	1842	Procter, William, jr. -	-	1837
Hathwell, Charles -	-	1828	Potts, Robert B. -	-	1838
Hendry, Charles D. -	-	1830	Parrish, Edward -	-	1842
Hopper, Edward -	-	1833	Patterson, Robert M. -	-	1846
Hansford, William P. -	-	1833	Patrick, George W. -	-	1846
Husband, Thomas J. -	-	1833	Reeve, Richard M. -	-	1832
Hopkins, James, -	-	1835	Rushton, Richard -	-	1838
Hœckly, Benjamin F. -	-	1837	Ritter, Benjamin I. -	-	1840
Hasbrook, William L. -	-	1837	Sharp, William -	-	1626
Harris, Thomas W. -	-	1838	Scattergood, Joseph -	-	1829
Hopkins, Thomas C. -	-	1839	Smith, Franklin R. -	-	1829
Haines, Thomas, -	-	1839	Smith, Isaac Jones, -	-	1830
Jenks, William J. -	-	1842	Simes, Samuel -	-	1833
Jones, Daniel S. -	-	1843	Smith, Ambrose -	-	1835
Jones, Joshua S. -	-	1843	Shreeve, Charles S. -	-	1835
Kitchen, William K. -	-	1835	Simes, John W. jr. -	-	1836
Kennedy, Robert J. -	-	1837	Simons, Charles Willis -	-	1833
Knight, William Edwin -	-	1838	Shinn, Walter -	-	1839
Keeny, Caleb H. -	-	1845	Schively, Wm. H. -	-	1842
Lee, Clement J. -	-	1835	Smith, Jacob -	-	1843
Linn, Claudius B. -	-	1838	Scott, Thomas L. -	-	1846
Letchworth, Albert S. -	-	1840	Smith, Benjamin R. -	-	1846
Leidy, Thomas -	-	1845	Stoever, Charles F. -	-	1846
Lee, Hiram C. -	-	1846	Turnpenny, Joseph C. -	-	1833
McCormick, Charles -	-	1826	Trimble, David -	-	1834
Moore, Robeson -	-	1829	Trimble, Joseph -	-	1834
Martin, Isaac J. -	-	1835	Thomson, Samuel -	-	1834
Mitchell, Thomas R. F. -	-	1837	Tilghman, John H. -	-	1834
McKim, Andrew -	-	1843	Turner, Joseph M. -	-	1836
Mitchell, George H. -	-	1844	Turnbull, Lawrence -	-	1842
McMakin, Joseph A. -	-	1845	Taylor, Alfred B. -	-	1844
Needles, Caleb H. -	-	1841	Welding, Watson J. -	-	1833
Nichols, Wm. St. Clair -	-	1844	Worthington, Henry W. -	-	1838
Needles, William N. -	-	1845	Woodruff, A. Dickinson -	-	1838
Olmstead, A. J. -	-	1835	Wetherill, Samuel -	-	1842
Ober, Gustavus -	-	1837	Wentz, Silas H. -	-	1844
Pleasants, Charles E. -	-	1829	Wiegand, Thomas S. -	-	1844
Parrish, Dillwyn -	-	1830	Webb, Wm. B. -	-	1845
Powers, Thomas H. -	-	1833	Wright, Peter T. -	-	1846
Procter, Stephen -	-	1834	Whartenby, John A. -	-	1846
Price, Richard -	-	1835			





